Abstract

Method of producing light-conducting LED bodies of a free-flowing material by introduction into a mold. Here, the volumetric flow of a free-flowing material, at a distance of the electrode plane from the charging point that is greater than 35% of the distance between the charging point and the mold side of the mold situated opposite the charging point - above the charging point and below the chip plane on the mold side of the charging point, is choked by at least one cross-sectional constriction, while - at a distance that is smaller than or equal to 35% of this distance - choking takes place on the mold side situated opposite the charging point.

The present invention develops a method of producing light-conducting LED bodies in which, at customary output capacities of the molding operation, the LED electronics are not damaged.